The Virginia Journal AND ALEXANDRIA ADVERTISER.

HUC UNDIQUE GAZA CONGERITUR — VIRG.

(VOL. III.) THURSDAY, APRIL 13, 1786. (No. 115.)

Dennis Ramfay,

Has for ſale on the moſt reaſonable terms, For Caſh or Produce,

A ſmall Aſſortment of GOODS,

Suitable to the ſeaſon.

Alſo,

Beſt imported CORDAGE.

Alexandria, April 6, 1786.

William Hartſhorne and Company,

Have removed from the ſtore they lately kept on Fairfax-ſtreet, to the wooden ſtore on HOOE's Wharf, where they have to ſell by wholeſale,

A VARIETY of DRY-GOODS, JAMAICA SPIRITS, NEW-ENGLAND RUM, BAR IRON, PIMENTO, GINGER, &c.—They will be much obliged to thoſe whoſe balances are due, to call and pay, or at leaſt give ſpecialties for the amount.—The law limiting credits to ſix months, bearing ſo particularly hard on the merchants only, we hope will be a ſufficient apology for this requeſt. We will rent the STORE we lately kept, for the remainder of the year, about ſix months.

Alexandria, March 16, 1786.

To be ſold at Public Vendue, on Monday the 17th inſtant, at three o'clock in the afternoon, on the premiſes,

A TWO ſtory FRAMED HOUSE, 20 by 26 feet with the GROUND thereunto belonging, ſituate on Mr. Robert Adam's wharf, and fronting on Union-ſtreet, ſubject to a rent of twenty ſhillings per foot, per annum, for ever.—The terms of payment will be made known at the time of ſale.—At the ſame time will be let for the term of nine months to the higheſt bidder, the ROOM No. 5. in the Warehouſe on the County wharf.

PHILIP MARSTELLER, V. Maſter.

Alexandria, April 6, 1786.

LOTS to be let on Ground-Rent in this town, by Hooe and Harriſon.

Alexandria, March 2, 1786.

Ran away from the

ſubſcriber about the 24th of July laſt, a Negro Man, named WILL, about 29 years of age or upwards, his complexion a little inclined to yellow, about 5 feet 6 inches high, bow-legged, ſtrong built for his ſize, combs his wool in the tupee faſhion, has a ſcar on one of his thumbs by a bite, and a ſcar on his left ſhoulder, and the mark of innoculation may be ſeen on one of his arms.—Whoever takes up the ſaid Negro and ſecures him in any gaol, giving notice to the ſubſcriber living in Berkeley County, Virginia, that he may have him again, ſhall have Fifty Dollars reward, paid by GEORGE REYNOLDS,

Berkeley County, near Potomack, March 30, 1786.

To be Let,

And may be entered upon the 10th of this month,

The commodious Store and Counting-room, now in the tenure of Mr. John Jolly, on Fairfax-ſtreet, oppoſite the Court-Houſe.—For terms apply to the ſubſcriber; who has to let, a Dwelling-Houſe, which would anſwer a ſmall family. WILLIAM HERBERT,

Alexandria, April 6, 1786.

Richard Conway,

Has for ſale on reaſonable terms,

A FEW caſks of choice MUSCOVADO SUGARS, ALLUM and LISBON SALT, BARBADOES and GRANADA RUM.

Alexandria, March 9, 1786.

William H. Powell and Co.

Have juſt opened and are now ſelling cheap for caſh or country produce, at their ſtore on Fairfax-ſtreet, lately occupied by Meſſrs. John Murray and Company,

A large and general aſſortment of MERCHANDISE ſuitable for the approaching ſeaſon.

Alexandria, April 6, 1786.

SALT.

A quantity of choice Liverpool ſalt, to be ſold on the loweſt terms, on board the ſhip Hope. Apply to the Maſter on board at Hunter and Allifon's wharf, or to

PORTER and INGRAHAM.

Who have on hand a general aſſortment of EUROPEAN GOODS, which they will diſpoſe of on very reaſonable terms for caſh or produce.—Alſo, a few barrels of Mackerel, French Brandy, Spermaceti Candles, &c. &c. &c.

Alexandria, April 6, 1786.

FOR SALE,

On board the Sloop Sally, at Ramſay's wharf,

A quantity of brown Sugar and Coffee.

Apply to the Captain on board, or to D. and I. M'PHERSON.

Alexandria, April 6, 1786.

Peter Crouwells and Co.

Gardeners and Floriſts, in Philadelphia,

WHO have frequently advertiſed in the Pennſylvania newſpapers, acquaint the public, that they have for ſale here, an extenſive variety of the moſt rare bulbous flowers, roots and ſeeds, which have ever appeared in this country before.——Alſo, a variety of 600 ſorts of hyacinths, 26 ditto of jonquilles, 40 ditto of double narciſſus, 400 ditto of fine tulips, 30 ditto of monthly roſe trees of all colours, 12 ditto of double jeſſamines, 72 ditto of double carnations, pinks of all ſorts, 400 ſorts of double ranunculus, 600 ditto of double anemones or wind flowers, 300 ditto of flower ſeeds, and ſeveral other rare flowers and ſeeds too tedious to enumerate.—Alſo, all ſorts of freſh garden ſeeds, colliflowers of different ſorts, lettuce of 17 different ſorts, imperial loaf lettuce, Roman, Sileſia, ſpotted Aleppo, capuchin and Lombardine loaf lettuce, white curled endive, green curled endive, broad leaved endive, loaf ſpinage, large new ſort of cabbage ſpinage, double parſley, Hamburgh parſley, double pepper graſs and creſſes, chervil, ſerfeuil and ſalſify ſorrel, beſt orange carrot, red and yellow beets, artichokes, melons, cucumbers, aſparagus of 4 ſorts.—He has alſo very elegant artificial flowers and feathers of all colours lately imported from France, ſuitable for the ladies.——Thoſe ladies and gentlemen who want any of the above articles, will pleaſe to apply immediately at his lodgings at Mr. JOHN GRETTER's, King-ſtreet, as he intends to ſet off for Baltimore in a few days.—He has a catalogue of the names and colours of all his flowers.

Alexandria, April 6, 1786.

LONDON, December 24.

THE report of the day about St. James's is, that the following changes and promotions are ſhortly to take place in the great law departments:——Lord Mansfield to retire from the King's-Bench, and to be ſucceeded by Lord Loughborough; Mr. Buller to be appointed Chief Juſtice of the Common Pleas; Lord Chief Baron Skynner to retire upon a penſion, and to be ſucceeded by Mr. Arden; Mr. Macdonald to be Attorney-General and Chief Juſtice of Cheſter; Mr. Bearcroft to be Solicitor-General, and to ſucceed Mr. Macdonald as Welch Judge. But we do not hear who is to be the new Judge to ſucceed Mr. Buller as puiſne Juſtice of the King's-Bench.

They write from Marſeilles, that the Knights of Malta have had a ſerious engagement with the Algerine corſairs, in which the latter loſt five xebecs, and had many men killed. The Religious Order of Malta is certainly uſeful for the Mediterranean navigation. They are continually exerting their bravery againſt the enemies of the Chriſtian name, and ſurely their endeavours deſerve the thanks of all poliſhed nations.

In the treaty which Mr. Eden is going to conclude at Paris, the greateſt difficulties will occur in the articles of wine and brandy; for as to cambric, France will never ſo much as mention it, becauſe the uſe of French cambric could not well be more general in England, though it were admitted under an eaſy duty, than it is at preſent; and more of it could not be ſent to this country than is now; conſequently the taking off the prohibition here cannot be a ground for requiring France to make any conceſſion to us in return. The ſmuggling of wine, indeed, is more difficult than that of cambric; and upon this article it is that we may negociate with advantage to ourſelves. But Portugal may be diſſatisfied at the introduction of French wine under an eaſy duty, becauſe they might beat the Port wine out of the market, Portugal however, cannot be injured by any ſuch meaſure; for let the duties on French wines be what they may, thoſe on Port wines muſt, by treaty, be one-third lower. The Port wines brought into this kingdom amounts *communibus annis* to 14,000 tons a-year, conſumption of what is called Port, but in fact ſophiſticated wine under that name, does not fall ſhort of 50,000 tons; ſo that let the French ſend twenty or thirty thouſand tons of their wine into England, ſtill there will be a vent for more Port than Portugal can well furniſh; and the loſs to the revenue by the lowering of the duties on the latter will be made up by the duties payable on the great quantities of French wines that will be then imported. But the great difficulty will be with reſpect to French brandy; for ſhould the duty on that be lowered conſiderably, ſo muſt the duty on rums, or our own Colonies, which ought and muſt have a preference, would be greatly injured, if not abſolutely ruined, ſhould the duties on rums be lowered in proportion; then the revenue would be very much diminiſhed, and France would not think herſelf benefited, as the rum would be imported on ſuch terms, as to be a ſucceſsful rival in ſale to brandy. Here then it is that the public has a right to expect that Mr. Eden will exert all his abilities to reconcile the intereſts both of the Weſt-India Iſlands and the revenue, with thoſe upon which the French Miniſter may think it his duty to ſtand out ſome time. In order to bring the negociation to a happy concluſion, it will be neceſſary for both ſides to make conceſſions, and certainly the lowering the duty on French brandy and wines, may be fairly balanced by a ſimilar reduction on the part of France of the duties payable on the importation into that country of Britiſh goods, which are now ſubject to duties equal

almoſt to a prohibition; and, if our Miniſters act wiſely and judiciouſly, it is poſſible that the French Cabinet may be induced not only to admit, under eaſy duties, ſuch articles of Britiſh growth or manufacture as are now imported into France under very heavy duties, but alſo to take off the prohibition on others which are now contraband. Perhaps even rum might be made importable into the French dominions, to the great benefit of our Weſt-India Planters.

Jan. 2. A Coalition has taken place between the Lord Chancellor and Mr. Fox; in conſequence of which, the Lord Chancellor is *now* an Advocate for Mr. Fox's re-acceſſion to power. This is an age of extraordinary *Coalitions!!!*

This Coalition is ſaid to have been brought about under the auſpices of Mr. Rigby, who lately had the Lord Chancellor and Mr. Fox to dine with him; and they afterwards, by invitation, dined with the Chancellor. Report alſo ſays, (but this is apocryphal) that the Marquis of Lanſdowne was at the meeting of theſe diſtinguiſhed characters.

Some time ago we announced, that a negotiation was on the tapis for a *partial* change of Miniſters.

The late meeting at Goodwood, *(the Duke of Richmond's Seat in Suſſex)* however, ſhews, that the two Secretaries of State, the Chancellor of Exchequer, (who with others, were of the party) with the Maſter-General of the Ordnance, are in perfect unity. The circumſtance of the Duke of Richmond ſerving, without taking any ſalary, is ſuch a proof of diſintereſtedneſs and public ſpirit, as, independent of all his other virtues, makes him a hoſt of ſtrength to whatever ſet of men he gives his ſupport.

The fact of the Elector of Hanover's acceding to, and ſigning the League, which the King of Pruſſia has formed, with a view to operate as a balance of power againſt the ambitious and all-graſping deſigns of the Emperor, is ſuppoſed to have been the cauſe of the arret in the Low Countries, againſt the importation of Britiſh manufactures. The Emperor wants to add the Electorate of Bavaria to his hereditary dominions; the King of Pruſſia is againſt it.

Our Sovereign is ſaid to have agreed to this Treaty of Union with the King of Pruſſia, without the participation of his Britiſh Miniſters.—When Count de Kageneck, the Imperial Ambaſſador, applied to them upon the ſubject, they are ſaid to have been totally ignorant of the circumſtance.

The Stocks have within theſe three months riſen upwards of 15 per cent. and are ſtill riſing: And pray what's the reaſon of that rapid riſe?—How can you be at a loſs to account for it?—Every commodity that is ſcarce riſes in price, and that the Stocks are *ſcarce*, may be ſeen from the following authentic and correct liſt of the national debt, to the 2d of January, 1786.

	l.	s.	d.
Bank Stock - -	11,642,400	0	0
5 per Cent. or Navy Ann.	17,869,993	9	10
4 per Cent. Conſol. -	32,750,100	0	0
3 per Cent. Conſol. -	107,401,696	5	1
3 per Cent. reduced -	37,340,073	4	0
3 per Cent. 1726 -	1,000,000	0	0
Long Ann. 680,375l. per Ann. calculated at 21 years purchaſe only -	20,411,250	0	0
Short Ann. 1777—25,000l. per Ann.—Short Ann. 1778 and 1779, 412,500l. calculated at 14 years purchaſe - -	6,125,000	0	0
South-Sea Stock - -	3,602,784	8	0
3 per Cent. old Ann. -	11,907,470	2	7
3 per Cent. new Ann. -	8,494,830	2	10
3 per Cent. 1751 -	1,919,600	0	0
India Stock - -	3,200,000	0	0
3 per Cent. India Ann. -	3,000,000	0	0
Total of that ſcarce commodity amounts to only	266,665,197	12	4

There is a report that a marriage will probably take place between Mr. Pitt and lady Cope's younger daughter. Lady Cope is now the lady of the Right Hon. Charles Jenkinſon; therefore, of courſe, the young lady is Mr. Jenkinſon's daughter-in-law. We do not give this for a fact, but it is the converſation in ſome circles at the Weſt end of the town.

The Harmony, Capt. Willet, is ſafe arrived in the River, in 24 days from Philadelphia; in which came upwards of 20 paſſengers.

Jan. 9. By the mails of yeſterday we have the following ſummary of the anſwers made by the King of Pruſſia to the Emperor's Declaration, relative to the exchange of Bavaria.

The Emperor—At the conferences at Brenau, there was no mention made of the exchange of the Dutchy of Bavaria.

The King of Pruſſia—refers to the declaration he made in October 1778, where it is proved, that Monſ. Thougout made a propoſal of that nature, in the name of his Sovereign, and which the King of Pruſſia did not accede to—adds that the war continued, and at length terminated by the peace of Teſchen, according to the terms of which the pretenſions of the Imperial Court to Bavaria, and every idea of a future exchage was deſtroyed.

The Emperor—According to the German hiſtorian Schmidt, the Treaty of Pavia was not concluded by all the Houſe of Bavaria from that time, nor concerned all the territory which they might poſſeſs at that time.

King of Pruſſia—The opinion of a modern hiſtorian proves nothing, if not ſupported by the evidence of cotemporary writers; and the inferences drawn are abſolutely falſe, in ſaying that Lower Bavaria made a part of the patrimony of the Houſe of Wettelſbaſh ever ſince, that the diſtrict of Brandenbourgh was a particular Electorate, and that the Houſe of Bavaria could alienate that without oppoſition, or infringement on the treaty of Pavia. Beſides, granting thoſe aſſertions to be juſt, the family compacts ſo often renewed, have extended the treaty of Pavia to all the poſſeſſions of the Bavaro-Palatine Houſe; therefore no alienation can be made.

The Emperor—infers from the 13th article of the compact of 1771, that as an alienation is allowed *in a caſe of neceſſity*, an exchange may be juſtified.

The King of Pruſſia—from the ſame article draws an inference diametrically oppoſite, and ſhews that the motive of the contracting parties always to preſerve the patrimonial eſtates to their Houſe; and beſides, in the preſent caſe, there was neither neceſſity nor advantage for ſuch an exchange; that any one throwing his eyes over the map, may be convinced that a loſs, and not an advantage, would follow—and that the Empreſs of Ruſſia had expreſsly ſaid that the refuſal of the preſumptive heir of Bavaria was ſufficient to overthrow the propoſed exchange.

The Emperor accuſes the Court of Pruſſia of having ſpread reports that the Emperor intended to take violent methods to effect the exchange.

The King of Pruſſia challenges the Court of Vienna to mention one inſtance in which ſuch a report was propagated by him.

The Emperor—cannot conceive, why the exchange of Bavaria ſhould be conteſted, while there are ſo many examples on record of exchanges of German territories formerly.

The King of Pruſſia—anſwers, that any exchange is poſſible, when by the conſent of the contracting parties, who are free to do it, but where that is wanting, any exchange is impoſſible.

The Emperor—preſumes that the Court of Pruſſia contradicts itſelf; in the declaration of 1778, the right of the Houſe of Bavaria to alienate its eſtates is acknowledged, and in the declaration of 1785 it is conteſted.

The King of Pruſſia—ſince the peace of Teſchen, by which the family of the ſaid Houſe was guarantied, he is engaged to ſupport that guarantee, and therefore muſt now hold a different language from that before the peace.

The ſtatement of the diſpute between the two Courts proceed farther, that as his Pruſſian Majeſty, in the Treaty of Bade, promiſes not to oppoſe the exchange of any one of the States of Bavaria, the Houſe of Bavaria is at liberty to make an exchange at pleaſure, and unlimited; but according to the Court of Pruſſia, this exchange is not underſtood to be total but partial. Beſides the Treaty of Bade does not diſannul the family compacts of the Houſe of Bavaria, nor the Golden Bull, nor the conſtitution of the Empire. The Emperor again ſays, that both by that Treaty and that of Raſtadt, the Emperor, and the Empire can, in conſequence of an united Legiſlative Power, grant a privilege to the Houſe of Bavaria to make an exchange, notwithſtanding the compacts, the bulls, &c. To this the Court of Pruſſia agrees, but proves that the Emperor and Empire have not uſed the powers conferred in thoſe Treaties; and that therefore the Houſe of Bavaria is always bound by the compacts, &c.

It is alſo alledged on the part of the Emperor, as a juſtification of the projected exchange, that different diviſions and diminutions have been made anciently of the States of Bavaria: And to this the Court of Pruſſia anſwers, that Auſtria, Styria, the county of Goertz, Tyrol, and the diſtrict of Inn have been taken from it, and that the manner in which thoſe diſmemberments were made is ſufficiently well known. The Court of Vienna wiſhes alſo to draw an argument from the ſeparate letters of infeodation from the ſeveral States of Bavaria, but it is anſwered, that as the family compact unites them they are unalienable.

The Court of Vienna proceeds to ſay, that Bavaria always was a Duchy, and not an Electorate, and, that the Electoral dignity was not extended to it until the year 1778; that this anſwers the Court of Berlin, is contrary to hiſtory, and that from the earlieſt times the Electoral was attached both to the Palatinate and Bavaria, conſequently the latter is under the control of the Golden Bull.

As to what the Court of Berlin advances relative to the peace of Teſchen, being the guarantee of the family compacts, the Court of Vienna, obſerves, that Luſace was exchanged for Anſpach and Baireuth, and therefore the Houſe of Bavaria has an equal right to diſpoſe of its eſtates—that the Treaty of Bade having permitted an exchange of Bavaria, the ſafety and balance of Germany can be in no danger, as ſince the date of that treaty, the Houſe of Auſtria was much more powerful than at preſent; and that of Brandenbourgh has ſince encreaſed in its expence. To this it is replied on the part of the King of Pruſſia, that with regard to the exchange of Luſace, the compariſon is not juſt, nor the circumſtances applicable to the preſent caſe, ſince while the Houſe of Bavaria refuſes its conſent to that exchange it cannot take place.

After ſome other arguments, *pro* and *con* to the ſame purpoſe, his Pruſſian Majeſty flatters himſelf that the Emperor will no more think of a voluntary exchange ſimilar to that which was the ſubject of the convention of Jan. 3, 1778.

There is not a ſyllable in the mail which arrived yeſterday, relative to any prohibition of the Emperor againſt Engliſh manufactures.

EDINBURGH, December 7.

It is reported that James Hunter Blair, Eſq; and Mr. John Bruce, profeſſor of Logic in the Univerſity of Edinburgh, have obtained jointly the reverſion of the patent for King's Printer and Stationer for Scotland.

On Friday, during the hard gale, Mr. Jamieſon a manufacturer in Paiſley, was unfortunately waſhed overboard, and periſhed, off Stonehaven, on his paſſage from Leith to Aberdeen, in the Counteſs of Kintore, Capt. Milne. He had on board goods to a conſiderable amount, which he propoſed to diſpoſe of at that place; and what renders this accident more deplorable, he has left a wife and a numerous family. Every effort was made by the maſter and crew to ſave him, but the ſea went ſo high as to render their attempts unſucceſsful.

CHARLESTON, (S. C.) March 13.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at the Wateree, dated March 10.

"I have juſt heard of a matter from the Hills, which from its ſingularity I am led to relate. A houſehold wench of Captain James's having behaved amiſs, her huſband, from pride, forſook her; ſhe immediately took three children ſhe had by the fellow, into an adjacent ſwamp, cut off the heads of two and drowned the third; this brutal mother was burnt on Tueſday laſt."

BOSTON, March 20.

Died on Wedneſday laſt, the 15th inſtant, Mr. James Cazneau, of this town, merchant, aged 41. It is ſomething very remarkable, that the deceaſed has declared, for 9 or 10 months paſt, that he ſhould die the 15th of March.

NEW-YORK, March 29.

Letters from England, by the Packet mention, that the Britiſh Commiſſioners for inſpecting the claims of the American Loyaliſts, have appointed Mr. ANSELL, a gentleman of very reſpectable character, to embark for this city to make inquiry into the value of the eſtates which have been confiſcated and ſold on account of their adherence to Great-Britain, during the late war.

It is with pleaſure we inform the public, that a gentleman of South-Carolina, has invented a machine ſo conſtructed, that it will raiſe water in quantity, from 50,000 to 100,000 gallons per minute, from 26 feet in height to 200 perpendicular, alſo pumps that will fill an indigo vat in one minute; their conſtruction ſimple, and eaſily worked; pumps to throw a moſt amazing quantity of water out of ſhips or veſſels, ſo as to prevent them from ſinking, ſhould they unfortunately ſtart a plank; pumps for ſtopping and putting out fires, in cities, &c. even when the wind blows high; this gentleman's turn of mind, aided by indefatigable induſtry, promiſe great advantges in the improvement of agriculture, and if properly encouraged, will greatly advance the proſperity of the States.

Should the rulers of the United States of America trifle with the fair inheritance that has been acquired by the toil and blood of one of the moſt virtuous bands of Patriots that ever were cemented by a popular cauſe, a ſtranger may make the ſame reflection on ſeeing the havock which will be made in the laws and rights of the people, that Cæſer did on ſeeing the fields of Pharſalia covered with the dead bodies of ſlain Roman citizens, viz. *It was their own choice.*

March 31. Tueſday arrived here the ſchooner Patty, William Van Deurſon, maſter, from Cape-Francois, in twenty-three days; five days before he ſailed, arrived the ſloop Fortune, Captain Johnſon, from this port, belonging to Hudſon, with a cargo of horſes. The moſt that horſes ſold for was two joes a head.

Captain Van Deurſon further informs that three weeks previous to his ſailing, an edict had arrived from the French Court, laying an additional duty on *fiſh*. The markets were ſo low, that he has brought back the greater part of his cargo.

Capt. Van Duerſon has alſo furniſhed us with materials for the following curious ſtory—That a few days before he left the Cape, a large ſhip, called the Ark, arrived there, commanded by a Mr. Baker. This ſhip was fitted out at Newport, Rhode-Iſland, by the fraternity of *Shakers*, with an intention of ſetting ſail for the *New-Jeruſalem*. Capt. Baker, one of the fraternity, but more arch than fool, and pleaſed with the idea of having the ſhip fitted for him, ſuffered them to enjoy their infatuated notion until the ſhip was ready, when he adviſed them to ſend her to the Weſt-Indies, ſtating to them the impoſſibility *of going to Heaven by water.*

PHILADELPHIA, April 5.

Saturday laſt, a gale of wind came on from the north-eaſt, attended with hail and ſnow, which continued, with increaſing violence, till Sunday morning, when it abated, leaving dreadful marks of its devaſtation on the ſhipping and craft in this harbour. Of the damage done we have the following account, which we fear is only a ſmall part, occaſioned by this tremendous hurricane:

The brig Rebecca, from Virginia, at Race-ſtreet wharf, ſunk. She had, fortunately, diſcharged her cargo of tobacco.

The ſloop Nancy, Captain Stratten, bound for Virginia, with a full cargo, ſunk at a wharf near the Drawbridge.

A ſloop drifted from Spruce-ſtreet wharf, and run aſhore in the Cove.

The Port Penn Packet, laying at Walnut-ſtreet wharf, had the greateſt part of her upper works ſtove in.

A ſmall Schooner ſunk at Market-ſtreet wharf.

Beſides, the river craft laying at the wharves ſuffered, in general, very conſiderably.

RICHMOND, April 6.

At the preſent ſeſſion of the General Court, which commenced on the firſt inſtant, Thomas Ramſay from Fairfax, for horſe ſtealing; Thomas Poe from York county, for burglary; Thomas Hickleſon from Princeſs Anne, for horſe ſtealing; Thomas Cole and Andrew Cole from Williamſburg, for burglary; were tried and capitally convicted.—Biſhop Humphrey's, from Shenandoah, for horſe ſtealing; John Morris from Fairfax, for robbery; Jacob Moore from the ſame county, for murder; and Adam Brown from Amherſt, for murder; acquitted by the Grand Jury.—John Cherry, John Baker, and Andrew Kelſey from Norfolk, for murder; William Cawood from Goochland, for highway robbery; were acquitted by the Petit Jury.

ALEXANDRIA, April 13.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman in Rhode-Iſland to his Correſpondent in this Town, dated March, 1786.

"Our State at this Time is in the Utmoſt Confuſion——and Buſineſs totally at a Stand.—The Advocates for Paper-Money have greatly encreaſed; and though they could not carry their Point to get it made, they have obtained a Law full as bad, which makes real and perſonal Eſtate a Tender, to be ſet off at the Pleaſure of the Debtor, and valued by three Men appointed by their Judges; and this Mode of Payment (if the Creditor ſues) is to anſwer for all paſt as well as future Contracts, of Courſe no more Debts are likely to be paid; even with this they are not ſatisfied; and I imagine, before the Expiration of Twelve Months, they will introduce a Paper Medium.—They have even talked of cancelling the State Debt.—Theſe Proceedings you will naturally conclude muſt put a final Stop to all Credit, and nearly, if not quite, ruin all thoſe who have out-ſtanding Debts."

Yeſterday Morning arrived here, after a ſhort Paſſage, from Whitehaven, the Ship Eſther, Capt. Ledger.

The Ship Olive-Branch, Capt. Patten, is arrived at Liverpool from Baltimore.

The William, Loſh, from Virginia is arrived at Whitehaven.

The Cormorant, Capt. Hutchinſon, and the Virginia, Capt. Watſon, are arrived at Liverpool from Virginia.

The Peggy, Capt. Tindal, from this Port for Whitehaven, was forced into Youghall, and unfortunately ſtriking upon the Bar, received conſiderable Damage.

The Roſe, Capt. Coffrey, from Philadelphia for Dublin, foundered off Cape-Clear; the People are ſaved.

The Peggy, Knight, from Waterford to New-York, foundered the 24th of November, in Lat. 34, 35; Long. 69, 37; the People ſaved.

NAVAL-OFFICE, ALEXANDRIA.

Inward Entries. Schooner Barbadoes, S. Fell, from Barbadoes; Sloop Hero, J. Medcalf, Baltimore.

Cleared Outwards. Sloop Little Tom, J. Cartwright, for St. Euſtatia; Brig Martha, S. Harper, L'Orient; Ship Briſtol, J. Earle, Bourdeaux.

PRICES CURRENT, ALEXANDRIA.

TOBACCO, 20s. per Ct.
Hemp, 40 s. per Ditto.
Fine Flour, 27 s. per Barrel.
Wheat, 5/6 per Buſhel.
Jamaica Spirits, 4/6 per Gallon.
Windward Rum, 3 s. per Ditto.
Continental Rum, 2 s. per Ditto.
Molaſſes, 1/10 per Ditto.
Muſcovado Sugar, 45 s. to 50 s. per Ct.
Salt, 3 s. per Buſhel, by Retail.
Corn, 4 s. per Buſhel.
Exchange, 40.

Robinſon, Sanderſon and Rumney,

Have for ſale at their ſtore on Fairfax-ſtreet,

Liſbon and Liverpool Salt.

Alſo, beſt Iriſh meſs beef in tierces,
Ditto ditto in barrels,
Ditto pork in ditto,
Beſt Iriſh roſe butter in firkins,
Barley in cags,
London porter in bottles and barrels,
Strong beer in ditto,
Red Port in ditto,
And a good aſſortment of DRY-GOODS,

All which they will ſell on the loweſt terms, by wholeſale only.——They give the higheſt caſh price for tobacco and wheat.

*** They beg leave to acquaint their friends and the public that their ſhip is arrived here with SPRING GOODS.

Alexandria, April 13, 1786.

John Murray and Co.

Inform the public, that they have removed from the ſtore lately occupied by them on Fairfax-ſtreet, to one on the corner of Prince and Water ſtreets, oppoſite Meſſieurs Hoof and Harrison's, where they have to ſell, by wholeſale or retail,

A GENERAL Aſſortment of EUROPEAN GOODS and GROCERIES; among which are the following, viz.

Madera, Port, Fayal, Teneriff, Malaga, } Wines, in caſks, bottles, or by the gallon,
Jamaica ſpirits,
Weſt-India rum,
Country ditto,
Molaſſes,
Loaf and brown ſugar,
Coffee, Chocolate,
Soap,
Tallow candles,
Spermaceti ditto,
Ginger,
New-England pork.
Beef in barrels and half barrels,
Mackerel,
Playing cards,
Arrack in bottles, cags, or ſmaller quantity,
Cogniac brandy,
Lemons,
Pimento,
Linſeed oil,
Liver oil,
Jar raiſins,
Butter,
Whalebone,
Sole-leather,
Dutch ovens,
Stone lime,
Plough-ſheers,
Bar-iron,
Mens' and womens' low priced leather ſhoes,
10 by 8 window glaſs,
4d. 6d. 8d. 10d. 12d. and 20d. nails,
Iron tea-kettles, pots and ſkillets,
Dry fiſh,
Bibles and teſtaments.

Alexandria, April 13, 1786.

☞ They will ſell, or let on ground-rent, two LOTS on Pitt-ſtreet, near Mr. Joſiah Watſon's.

*** They have alſo 200 fiſh barrels which they will ſell or exchange for fiſh.

B. A. HAMP,

Has for ſale, for caſh or produce, the following articles,

IRISH linens, yard-wide and 7/8,
Printed linens and cottons,
Checks and check handkerchiefs,
Mens' hats,
Superfine broadcloths,
Shalloons, calamancoes and tammies,
Ironmongery,
And various other DRY-GOODS fit for the ſpring trade.

Alexandria, April 13, 1786.

All perſons indebted to the

eſtate of Mr. JAMES ADAM, deceaſed, are requeſted to make immediate payment; and all thoſe to whom the eſtate is indebted are requeſted to bring in their accounts, properly atteſted, in order for ſettlement. ELIZABETH ADAM.

Alexandria, April 13, 1786.

To be ſold on Monday the 24th of April next at Fauquier Court-Houſe, being Court-Day,

A valuable tract of LAND

on Gooſe-Creek, near Rector's-Town, in ſaid County, containing upwards of two thouſand acres. It will be ſold in lots, as beſt ſuits the purchaſers. A ſurvey of the land will be produced at the day of ſale, and may be ſeen ſooner by applying to Captain William Smith, on the premiſes, or to the ſubſcriber near the land. Credit will be given for a great part of the purchaſe-money.

ROBERT SCOTT.

Fauquier County, March 25, 1786.

George Hunter,

Has for ſale on reaſonable terms, by wholeſale and retail, at his ſtore on Fairfax-ſtreet, a few doors below King-ſtreet,

A GENERAL aſſortment of MERCHANDISE, conſiſting of the following articles, viz. Superfine, ſecond and coarſe broadcloths, trimmings for ditto, a good aſſortment of corduroys, Iriſh camblets, fine wildboars, yard-wide and 7/8 Iriſh linens, ounce thread, ſtriped linens and checks, bed-ticking, brown and white Iriſh ſheeting, German and Britiſh oſnaburgs of different qualities, oſnaburg thread, a good aſſortment of mens' and womens' thread, cotton and ſilk ſtockings, ſilk handkerchiefs, a large aſſortment of gauzes, ſtriped and long lawns, ladies' ſilk and Italian dreſt lambſkin gloves, mens' ſilk, thread, beaver and lambſkin ditto, brilliant and plain luſtrings, black and white ſatins, modes of different colours, ſewing ſilk, ribbons, plated and gilt coat and veſt buttons, plated, princes metal, braſs and iron candleſticks, neat poliſhed candle ſnuffers, neat copper ſaucepans with and without covers, copper tea-kettles, copper camp-kettles with covers, an aſſortment of pewter, 1 2 3 4 and 5 quart baſons, deep and flat diſhes and plates, hard metal and common pewter ſpoons, large and ſmall needles and pins, penknives, raſors, horſe fleams, claſp-knives, elegant ſets of knives and forks, watch chains and keys, carpenters' hammers and pinchers, handſaws, ſteel plate, tenon and croſscut ſaws, files and ſets, pad and ſtock locks, dog chains, hay-knives, cotton cards, black lead pencils, large ditto for carpenters', green and bohea teas, pepper, allum, copperas, Briſtol ſhot of different ſizes, fiſh-hooks by the thouſand, pocket looking-glaſſes, ſheet tin in boxes, London crown window glaſs 11 by 9, beſt Briſtol ditto 10 by 8, in boxes and half boxes, 2d. 3d. and 4d. ſprigs, 4d. 8d. and 10d. nails, German ſteel warranted good, beſt Swediſh bar-iron, flat, ſquare and round bolts for ſhip builders', coarſe Liverpool ſalt in ſacks of 2½ buſhels each, a quantity of ready made bags, Weſt-India rum, beſt Philadelphia ditto, by the hogſhead, barrel or ſmaller quantity, Teneriff wine of the beſt quality in pipes, with a variety of other articles too tedious to mention.

Alexandria, April 13, 1786.

THE MEDICINAL SHOP kept by the Subſcriber, is moved to his new houſe on Fairfax-ſtreet, between Prince and Duke ſtreets, where practitioners of phyſic, private families and others, may be ſupplied with aſſortments of medicines or ſingle articles, on as low terms at leaſt, as the ſame are to be had any where on the continent, for caſh or tobacco at the current price.

He has COUNTRY CERTIFICATES for ſale at the rate of *two* for *one*, whereby thoſe who have the tax to pay that is now collecting by the Sheriffs, may do it with half the ſum it will coſt them if they are unprovided with certificates.

WILLIAM BROWN.

Alexandria, April 13, 1786.

TO BE RENTED,

For one year, or a term of years,

A large two-ſtory Brick

HOUSE, on the weſt ſide of Fairfax-ſtreet, below the corner of Prince-ſtreet, now in the tenure of JAMES LOWNES.—The terms may be known by applying to

WILLIAM HARTSHORNE.

Alexandria, April 13, 1786.

TO BE SOLD,

Two Brick HOUSES, on

the weſt ſide of Pitt-ſtreet, between Queen and Princeſs ſtreets, one of which is 32 feet by 15, and the lot runs back 123 feet 6 inches, with the advantage of a four feet alley, ſubject to a ground-rent of twenty-one pounds twelve ſhillings per annum.—The other is 30 feet by 27, and the lot runs back 63 feet, with the advantage of a four feet alley, ſubject to twenty pounds eight ſhillings, per annum, ground-rent.—The terms of payment will be made eaſy, and may be known by applying to the Subſcriber.—He will alſo ſell on ground-rent, ſix unimproved LOTS.

JOHN JOLLY.

Alexandria, April 13, 1786.

CUB, is in high perfection at the Subſcriber's near Young's Ferry, Charles County, Maryland, and will cover mares for Six Pounds and a Dollar to the groom.—It is uſeleſs to inſert Cub's pedigree, as it is well known.—He is from the firſt ſtocks in England and Arabia, and many of his colts have ſhewn themſelves equal (if not ſuperior) to any running horſes on the continent; thoſe out of inferior mares are fit for ſervice of any kind.——I have good paſturage at 2/6 per week, and any gentleman may be ſupplied with corn for mares left, if required, and great care taken of them, but cannot be anſwerable for eſcapes or other accidents.

WILLIAM COURTS.

Maryland, April 11, 1786.

POETRY.

TO HOPE.

"O THOU! to whom, with emulation fir'd,
I once again left up my ſanguine eyes,
Thou glorious theme! O grant, by thee inſpir'd,
I once again may win the muſe's prize.

'Tis thou, who (like th' exhilarating orb
That warms creation with the beams of day,
Beams, which the dank unwholeſome dews abſorb)
Dull ſpleen exhaleſt with thy cheerful ray.

If once the ſtagnant faculties ſuſpend,
Nor ſoars the mind on hope's expanded wing,
The wretch, forlorn, anticipates his end,
Whate'er his ſtate, a beggar, or a king.

Some hold, that "when the languid ſpirits die,"
Hope in that interval reſigns her pow'r;
"When the ſoul ſickens, tho' we know not why,"
That even hope's ſuſpended in that hour:—

'Tis falſe;—ſhe makes us wiſh for her again;
No ſoul ſo gloomy but will pierce her ray;
Hid from ourſelves, ourſelves confirm her reign,
And all is darkneſs where ſhe will not ſtay.

Thus, if fatiety ſhould caſt off hope
From him who graſps his only darling, pelf;
That breaſt, where nature takes ſo ſmall a ſcope,
May turn the fatal dagger on itſelf.

Whate'er the lot inſcrib'd on fortune's page,
No leſs for mental than corporeal food,
Our ſyſtem aſks; until we quit the ſtage,
The mind expatiates, nor will hopeleſs brood.

Whether humility, all calm, and ſtill,
Or, great in tumult, higher ſpheres we keep,
With hope the object equally will fill,
The prince his people, or the ſhepherd ſheep.

The devotee, by perſecution vex'd,
By meagre abſtinence, or chaſt'ning rod,
This world his hope comprizes, and the next,
In this, 'tis fame—in that, to ſee his God.

From virtue's eyes, vice hopes to lie conceal'd,
Her veil hypocriſy (how poor and thin)
And when to time her ſtrength and power yield,
To wade to mercy through a ſea of ſin.

Behold yon wretch!—How hard he draws his breath!
Yet hopes, 'till ſenſe the pow'r to hope denies;
Almoſt encompaſs'd with the arms of death,
Still, to the laſt, he hopes to live—and dies.

Go, wiſer thou!—Reflect it cannot laſt!
Nor ſwell, reluctant, of thy crimes the ſum;
Nor, ling'ring, ſcan the preſent or the paſt,
But fix thy hope upon the life to come."

William Buddicom,

At Mr. ANDREW WALES's, near Captain Harper's Wharf,

Has imported in the brig Alexandria, Capt. Watkins, from Liverpool, a variety of GOODS, which he will ſell on the moſt reaſonable terms for caſh or country produce, viz,

LIVERPOOL blown ſalt, candles by the box, ſpikes, all kinds of flooring nails, ſpriggs, perch hooks, broad and narrow hoes, ditto carpenters' axes, carpenters' tools in boxes aſſorted, grid-irons, fleſh-forks, marlineſpikes, hooks and thimbles, ſhovels, ſpades, all kinds of nails, &c. ſuitable for a ſhipchandler, Dutch ovens, iron pots, ſtone jugs of 1, 2 and 3 gallons each, Scotch barley in jugs, oatmeal in ditto, hats by the box, woollens properly aſſorted, Mancheſter goods by the box aſſorted for ſmall ſtores, ſeine and mullet twine, checks of all ſorts, ſail needles, Whitechapel ditto, ſhoes, romals, teas, a few crates of blue and queen's ware properly aſſorted, tarpaulin canvas, ſail ditto from No. 1 to 8, a box containing 18 patterns of coats, a few patent medicines, ſix complete Hadley's Quadrants, with many other articles too tedious to mention.

Alexandria, Jan. 26, 1786.

We have three convenient Store-Houſes to let by the year.

HOOE and HARRISON.

Alexandria, March 9, 1786.

FOR SALE,

TENERIFF Wine in pipes,
Fayal ditto in ditto,
Port ditto in hogſheads,
Weſt-India rum in ditto,
Muſcovado ſugar,
Queen's ware in crates,
Bar-Iron by the ton,
Nails from 4d. to 20d. by the caſk.
A neat aſſortment of Mancheſter ſtuffs for Summer wear, &c.

Alſo, for ſale in fee-ſimple, ſome improved and unimproved lots; and ſeveral on Water and Gibbon ſtreets, on ground rent for ever.—Caſh or tobacco for the above goods, and the time of payment for the lots made eaſy, by applying to

WILLIAM HUNTER, jun.

Alexandria, March 30, 1786.

☞ Wanted on CHARTER for France, a veſſel from 300 to 350 hogſheads.

FOR ROTTERDAM,

THE Brig JANE, MOSES TURNER, Maſter, now lying in this port, and will ſail by the 20th of next month.—She will take in on freight about 50 hogſheads of tobacco, at the rate of Seven Pounds, ſterling, per ton; and has good accommodations for paſſengers. Apply to the Maſter on board, or to JOSIAH WATSON and CO.

Alexandria, March 30, 1786.

To be rented for one or more years, and entered on immediately,

The Houſe lately occupied

by SAMUEL ARELL, as Vendue-Store.—Apply to DAVID ARELL or the ſubſcriber.

E. COPPER.

Alexandria, March 30, 1786.

One Hundred LOTS of

GROUND, ſome of which are 40 by 176 feet 5 inches, ſituated on Queen, Princeſs and Oronoko ſtreets, adjoining the property I rented to the Rev. Dr. Griffith, not more than 450 yards from the public Warehouſes, Ferry and ſome of the moſt frequented wharves in Alexandria, and adjacent to the beſt water in or near this town.—The title is indiſputable and clear of all incumbrances whatever, which circumſtance muſt render ſaid Lots more valuable than moſt of the property adjoining this town. Any perſon wanting to become an adventurer in this riſing and flouriſhing place for the whole or any part of ſaid property, will be treated with on the moſt advantageous terms by applying to the Subſcriber, who will ſhew the plot and premiſes.

BALDWIN DADE.

Jan. 4, 1786.

☞ VALUABLE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

BY authority of an Act of Aſſembly, empowering the Subſcribers to ſell the real eſtate of the late JOHN MILLS, Eſq; for the purpoſe of paying his debts; will be expoſed to ſale on Saturday the 15th of April next, at noon, to the higheſt bidder, on the premiſes, an half acre LOT of GROUND in or adjoining the town of Colcheſter, well ſituated for buſineſs, with a commodious houſe on it, containing a large front ſtore, counting and lodging rooms, adapted for an extenſive retail buſineſs, and ſundry convenient out-houſes, all put lately into repair, and now occupied by Meſſrs. Huie and Reid: And on the 18th following, being the Tueſday of Fairfax April court week, will be ſold in like manner, on the premiſes, at noon, that elegant and well improved SEAT of the late John Mills, Eſq; known by the name of Shuter's-Hill, within a mile of Alexandria, and commanding an extenſive and beautiful proſpect of the town, river and adjacent country, equalled by few and exceeded by none in the State.—This contains between 19 and 20 acres of land, conſiſting partly of meadow and partly of upland, has on it a large and convenient dwelling-houſe, with kitchen, ſtables, other out-houſes and garden, fit for the accommodation of a genteel family.—The terms of ſale are, one-fourth to be paid in ſix months, one-fourth in nine, one-fourth in twelve, and the remainder in fifteen months after the day of ſale.—Bond and approved ſecurity will be required of the purchaſers, to bear intereſt from the day of ſale if payment be not punctually made.

ROBERT T. HOOE,
CHARLES SIMMS,
WILLIAM BROWN,
} Adminiſtrators,

Alexandria, Feb. 9, 1786.

LOTS on different ſtreets to be diſpoſed of, either in fee-ſimple or on ground rent.—For terms apply to DENNIS RAMSAY.

Alexandria, April 6, 1786.

☞ He would ſell Final Settlement Certificates.

WANTED,

A Bookbinder.

Inquire at the Printing-Office.

Alexandria, April 6, 1786.

TO BE SOLD,

In Fee-Simple,

A VERY valuable LOT, advantageouſly ſituated on Prince-ſtreet.—Inquire at the Printing-Office.

Alexandria, March 9, 1786.

TO cover this ſeaſon at the Rocks, Berkeley County, four miles below Snickers's Gap, the thorough bred horſe YOUNG SPOT, fifteen hands and one inch high, and complete in every reſpect, imported laſt October, by Mr. Hyde of Frederickſburg.—The following pedigree will prove him to be as high bred as any horſe in England.—The original may be ſeen here, and runs in the following words—"The cheſnut horſe I ſold Mr. Hyde was bred as follows: He was got by Edmund Turnor, Eſquire's, horſe Spot; Spot was got by the Duke of Ancaſter's horſe Blank, which covered at ten guineas a mare; Spot's dam was got by Mr. Martindale's old horſe Regulus, which won nine King's plates; the cheſtnut horſe's dam was got by Jig, and Jig by the Duke of Bolton's Goliah, which here won nine King's plates; his grand-dam by Tom Jones, his great grand-dam by Young Grey Hound; Tom Jones was got by Old Partner, which horſe covered at ten guineas a mare; Tom Jones's dam was got by True Blue, his grand-dam by Cyprus, out of the Duke of Rutland's Bonny Black mare, which won Hambleton's guineas when thirty-ſix ſtarted.—This is a true pedigree. Witneſs my hand,

SAMUEL TROUT.

Elkington, Lincolnſhire, July 9, 1785."

Young Spot will cover at Three Guineas a mare, the money or produce to be paid before the mares are taken away.—Good paſturage ſhall be provided and all poſſible care taken of the mares, but I will not be anſwerable for any that may be ſtolen or go away.

JAMES WORMELEY.

March 10, 1786.

LANDS for ſale.

THE Subſcriber has for ſale, a quantity of valuable PATENT LANDS on the different branches of the Ohio and Great-Kanhawa rivers; the fertility of the ſoil is equal in quality to any in the weſtern country. The rapid emigrations to the Kanhawa, together with the promiſing proſpect of a ſpeedy communication between that and the heads of James and Potomack rivers, muſt of courſe give the ſettlements there a priority to any in that country. Military or Loan-Office Certificates, at their paſſing value, will be received in payment, and a conſiderable credit on bond with approved ſecurity for part of the purchaſe; or I will exchange for lands either in Fairfax or Loudon Counties.

JOHN ALLISON.

Alexandria, Feb. 16, 1786.

To be rented by the year,

or for a term of years,

A COMPLETE BAKE-HOUSE with two ovens, lately occupied by Mr. James Adam, deceaſed, with all the neceſſary conveniencies for carrying on ſaid buſineſs in the moſt extenſive manner.—Alſo, to be hired by the month or year, two good bakers, who can carry on the buſineſs to advantage.—There is alſo convenient to ſaid bake-houſe, a kitchen, meat-houſe and garden, a convenient brick ſtorehouſe, with a good dry cellar.—The whole will be rented together or ſeparately as may be moſt agreeable to the perſon inclining to rent the ſame.—For terms apply to the Subſcriber.

ROBERT ADAM.

Alexandria, Feb. 16, 1786.

☞ Said Adam has for ſale, on reaſonable terms for caſh or produce, old Jamaica and Barbadoes ſpirits, a quantity of queen's-ware well aſſorted, a few quarter cheſts of excellent hyſon tea, an aſſortment of DRY-GOODS, and corks for ſeines. He has alſo ſome lots to let on ground-rent, on Water, Princeſs and Oronoko ſtreets; alſo, ſome rooms by the month or year in his warehouſe on the long wharf, very convenient for landing or ſhipping any kind of goods.

To be ſold at the Printing-Office, very cheap,

Excellent Britiſh Inkpowder,

By the dozen or ſingle paper.

☞ A great Variety of BLANKS, printed on good Paper, may be had at the Printing-Office.

ALEXANDRIA: Printed by GEORGE RICHARDS and COMPANY, at their Printing-Office on *Fairfax-ſtreet*——by whom *Advertiſements, &c.* are thankfully received for this Paper,——and where Printing is performed with Care and Expedition.